

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The specification and abstract have been amended to change "after" to "when" because it is more accurate to state that the inserted circuit board is relatively pushed by the card-ejecting slant surface and thus moved backward by a distance along the card-ejecting slant surface when the circuit board is rotated to be horizontal. Furthermore, the specification also states "when the circuit board 1 is pressed and rotated to be horizontal" in page 7, line 1. So, no new matter is added.

Claim 1 has been amended to change the word "after" to "when" due to the reason stated hereinabove.

In order to make the prior art more clear, Drawings 1 to 3 made by the Applicant will be attached in the following.

The examiner says that the US 6,176,723 patent discloses an electrical connector having a circuit board (30) contacting an inclined surface (243) read on a card-ejecting slant surface.

As shown in Drawing 1, which is an enlarged view corresponding to FIG. 6 of the '723 patent, the circuit board (30) is inserted and the bottom (Y4) is in contact with the slant surface (243) from point (Y1) to point (Y5). So, the contact length between the circuit board (30) and the slant surface (243) is equal to Z1.

As shown in Drawing 2, when the circuit board (30) is rotated about the point (Y1), the sidewall (Y3) pushes the point (Y2) of the circuit board (30) in a direction extending from the point (Y2) to the point (Y1). In this case, the bottom (Y4) of the circuit board (30) never contacts the slant surface (243). So, the circuit board (30) will never be pushed back by the slant surface (243). Instead, the circuit board (30) is pushed sideward by the sidewall (Y3). So, the length Z2 is longer than Z1.

As shown in Drawing 3, the circuit board (30) is rotated into a vertical (or horizontal) state, and the circuit board (30) is further pushed sideward by the sidewall (Y3). So, Z3 is longer than Z2.

Consequently, the circuit board (30) will be pushed sideward by the sidewall (Y3) and will never be pushed by the slant surface (243) in the '723 patent. In addition, the circuit board (30) will never be moved along the slant surface (243). So, the slant surface (243) is not a slant surface for ejecting the circuit board (30).

5 In the claimed invention, however, **the inserted circuit board is relatively pushed by the card-ejecting slant surface and thus moved backward by a distance along the card-ejecting slant surface** when the circuit board is rotated to be horizontal.

Thus, the '723 patent never teaches that the inserted circuit board (30) can be
10 pushed by the slant surface (30) and thus moved backward by a distance along the slant surface (30).

Considerations of the amended claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-7 are politely requested.

In light of the above-mentioned amendments and remarks, Applicant now
15 asserts that all of the grounds for rejection have been traversed or overcome by amendments, and that all of the present claims are in condition for immediate allowance. Applicant therefore requests reconsideration of the rejection, and solicits allowance of the present claims at an early date.

Thank you for your consideration.

20

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

09/19/2005

蔡周旋

Chou Hsuan TSAI

Address: 15F, No. 4, Lane 127, Sec. 1, Fu-Hsing Rd., Hsin-Chuang City, Taipei
25 Hsien, Taiwan